# National Air Quality Forecast Capability: Developmental expansion to Hawaii and Alaska

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## **Co-Authors**

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- NCEP colleagues: Jeff McQueen (team leader), Youhua Tang, Marina Tsidulko, Bill Lapenta, Geoff DiMego.

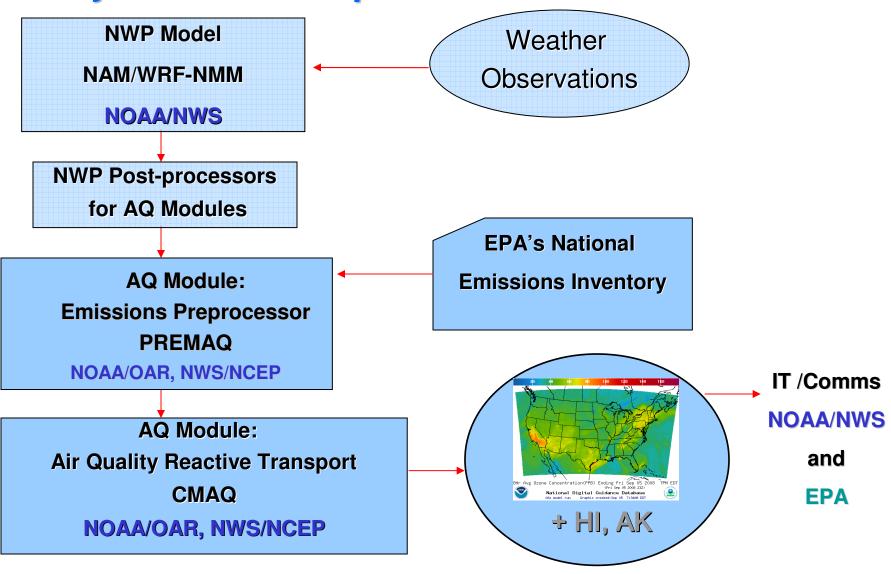
## **Outline**

- The National Air Quality Forecast Capability
- Model configurations, emissions and lateral boundary conditions (LBCs)
- Influence of LBCs on surface O<sub>3</sub> (1-hr, 8-hr max) predictions for HI and AK
- Verification of Met, 1-hr and 8-hr max O<sub>3</sub> predictions for HI and AK
- Summary



#### **National Air Quality Forecast Capability**

Major Model Components: Ozone Predictions

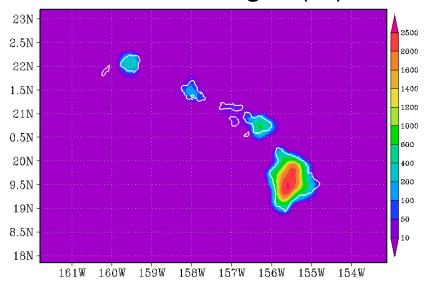


## **Model Configurations**

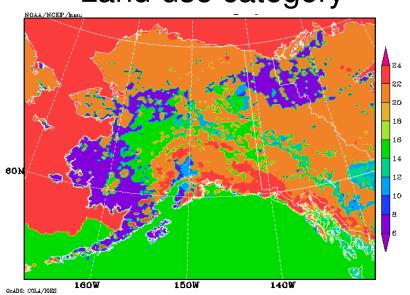
#### CMAQ

- CB05 gas-phase
- Aero-4 aerosol chemistry
- Domains
  - HI: 80 x 52 grid cells
  - AK: 199 x 163 grid cells
- Horizontal resolution: 12 km
- Vertical level: 22 layers
- Meteorological inputs
  - NAM WRF- NMM 12 km
- Emissions
  - NEI 2005
  - BEIS V3.3
  - LULC
- Lateral boundary conditions
  - GEOS-Chem precursors
  - HI: Hilo monthly mean ozonesonde

#### Terrain height (m)

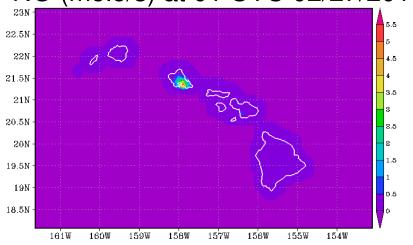


#### Land-use category

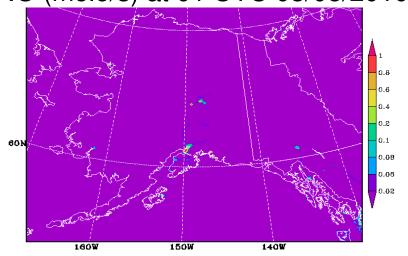


#### **NO and VOC emission rates**

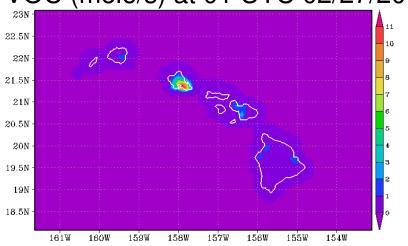




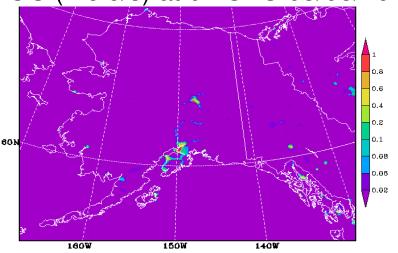
NO (mole/s) at 01 UTC 03/08/2010



VOC (mole/s) at 01 UTC 02/27/2010



VOC (mole/s) at 01 UTC 03/08/2010



## Lateral boundary conditions

1) Monthly ozone **sonde** climatology computed for 1982-2007. Data from: <a href="mailto:ftp://ftp.cmdl.noaa.gov/ozwv/ozone/hilo/hilosum\_lvl/">ftp://ftp.cmdl.noaa.gov/ozwv/ozone/hilo/hilosum\_lvl/</a> (for HI only)

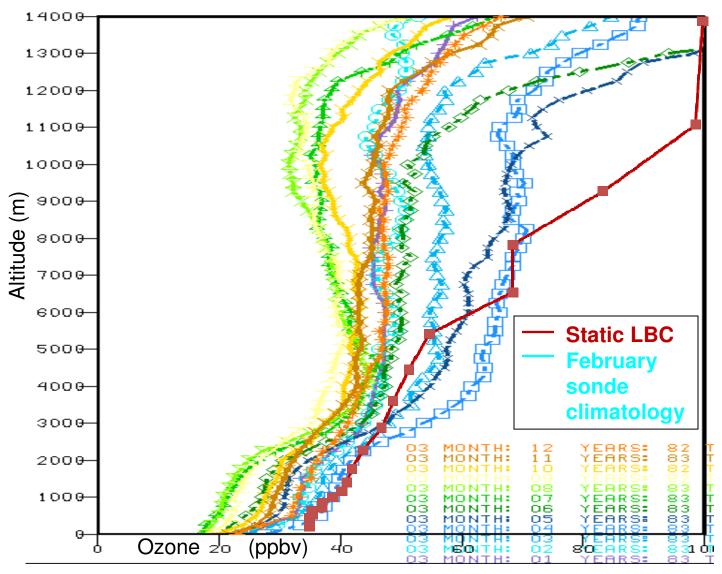
**GEOS-Chem**: a global 3-D atmospheric chemistry model driven by assimilated meteorology from the Goddard Earth Observing System Version 4 (GEOS-4) (Bey et al., 2001; <a href="http://acmg.seas.harvard.edu/geos/index.html">http://acmg.seas.harvard.edu/geos/index.html</a>).

•2.0° latitude x 2.5° longitude resolution with 50 levels.

LBCs for 41 chemical species including: NO<sub>2</sub>, O<sub>3</sub> (for AK), ISOP, ASO4J, ANO3J, AORGBJ.

2) Static climatological LBCs

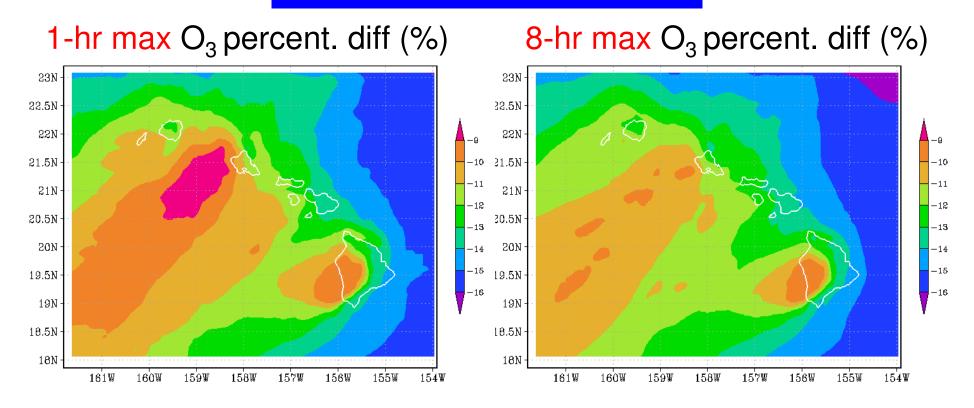
## O<sub>3</sub> lateral boundary conditions: HI



Comparison of ozone LBCs from ozone sonde climatology with static ozone LBC

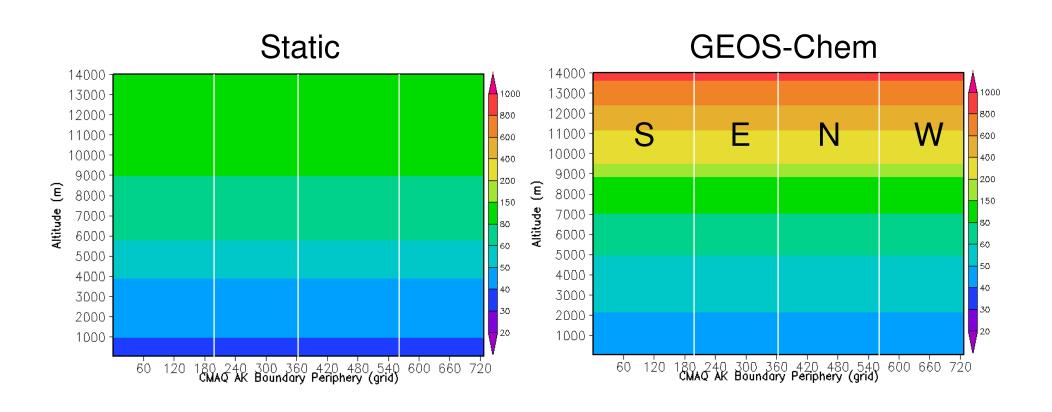
#### Influence of LBCs on ozone predictions: HI

#### Monthly mean for Feb 2010



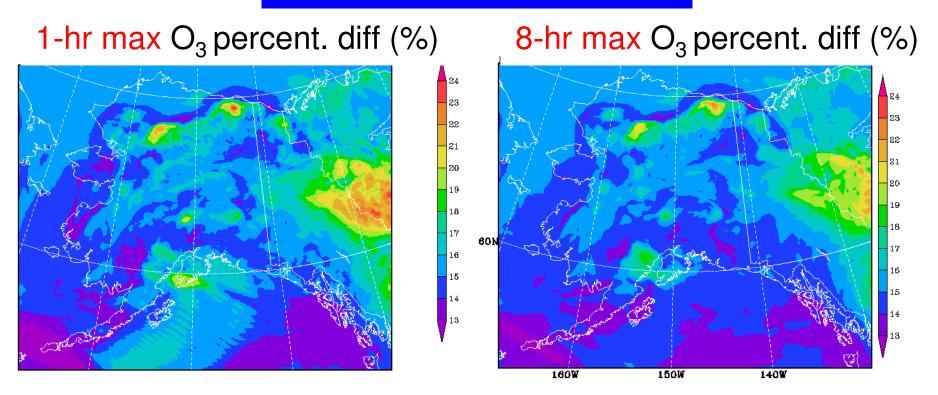
(sonde – static) / static \* 100%

## Ozone LBCs for AK (March)



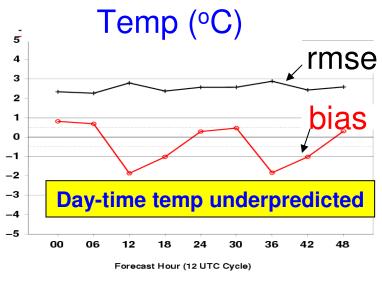
#### Influence of LBCs on ozone predictions: AK

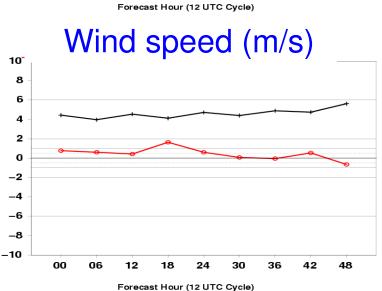
Averaged over Mar 1-8, 2010

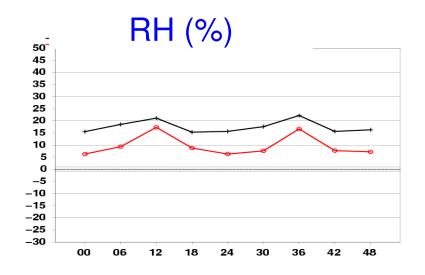


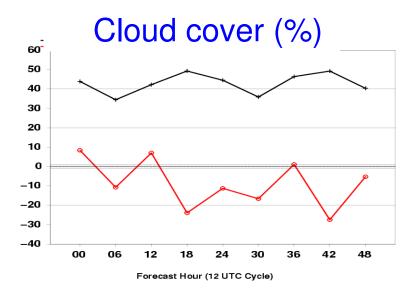
(GEOS-Chem – static) / static \* 100%

#### Verification of Hawaii region met fields: HI

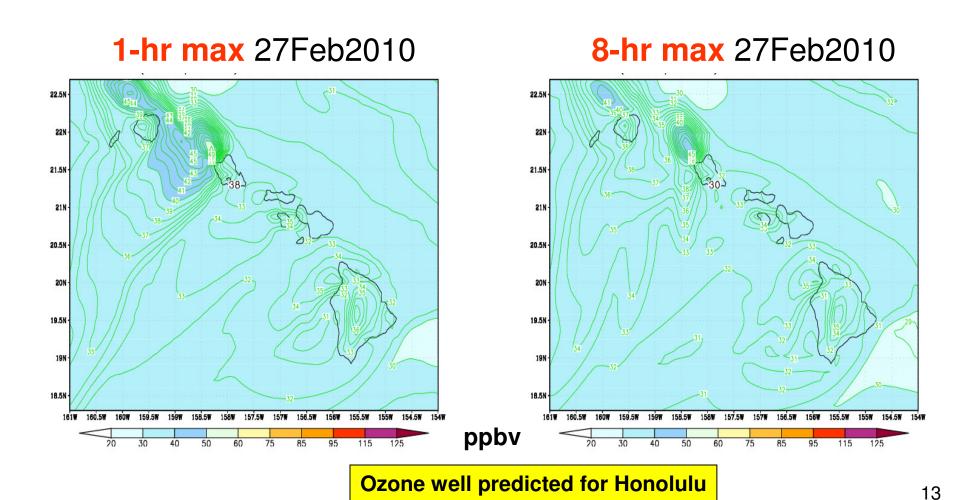




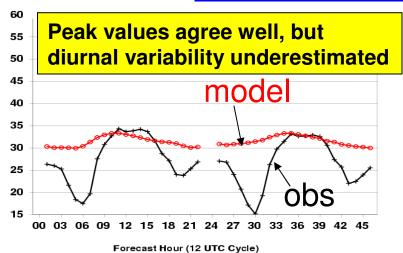


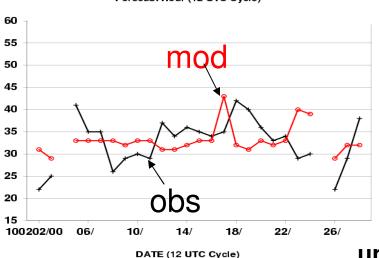


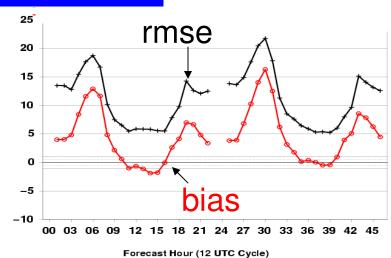
#### 1-hr and 8-hr max ozone spatial patterns

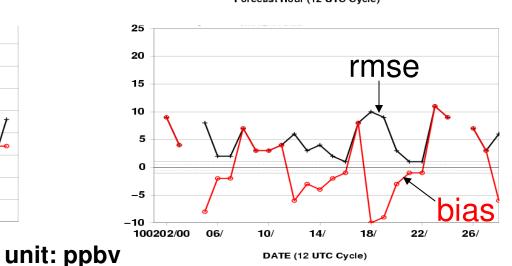


## Verification of 1-hr average ozone: HI

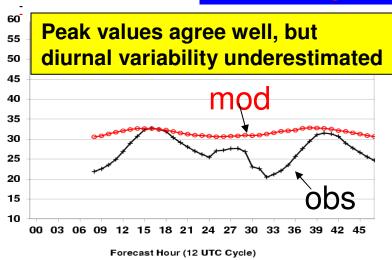


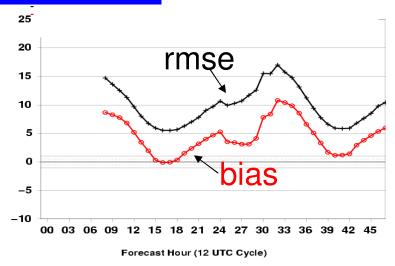


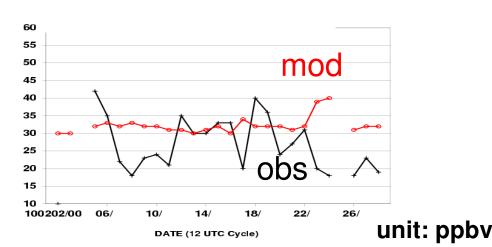


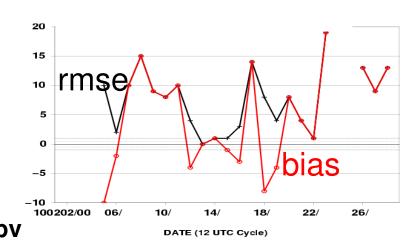


## Verification of 8-hr average ozone: HI

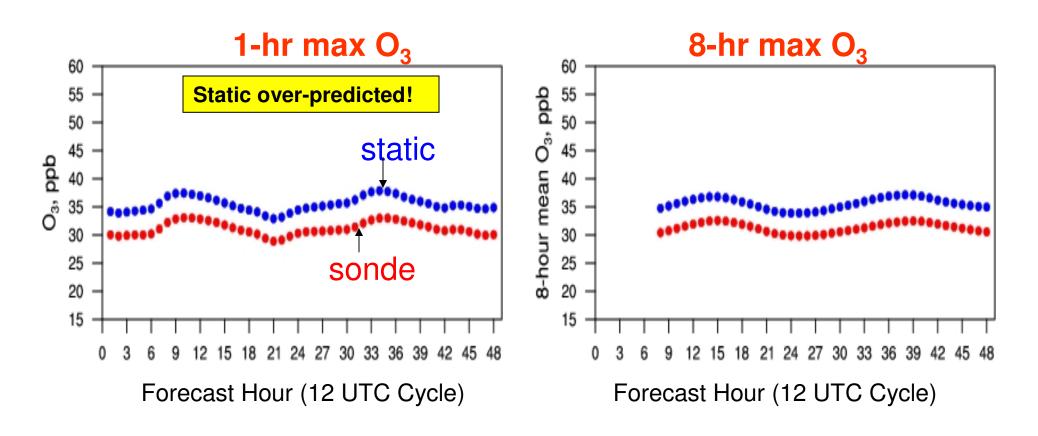








#### Sonde LBC vs. Static LBC: HI



## **Summary**

- The National Air Quality Forecast Capability is being extended to provide numerical guidance for HI and AK ozone predictions.
- Implementation of experimental ozone predictions is targeted for HI in March 2010 and for AK in May 2010.
- HI 1hr and 8hr max ozone predictions have been improved with the new LBCs from GEOS-Chem and ozone sonde data.
- HI 1hr and 8hr average ozone predictions capture observed daily maximum well, but not the observed diurnal variability.
   The comparison is limited to a single available ozone site.

## Acknowledgement

 Prof. Daniel Jacob (Harvard Univ.) for providing the GEOS-Chem simulation results.